PASSENGERS WATERBOUND

Train Can Neither Advance Nor Return to Memphis.

NO IMPROVEME'T IN FLOOD

Traffic from Memphis West Completely Tied Up and Week May Pass Before it Can Be Resumed-River Still Rising.

(By Associated Press.)
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 18.—The
flood situation to-night shows a number of serious developments, and there is scarcely a ray of hope for improved conditions, except the fact that tributaries of the Mississippi to the north of Memphis are reported to be falling. One of the most serious developments of the last twenty-four hours is the washing out of all lines of railroads entering

last twenty-four hours is the washing out of all lines of railroads entering the city from the west and the complete trying up of railroad traffic through the Memphis gateway to that section. There have been no trains into or out of the city over the Mississippi bridge, and there is every indication that traffic camnot be resumed until the flood has subsided to a considerable degree.

It is believed that a week may thas before traffic can be resumed. So suddenly did the rise come in the section of Arkansas across the river from Memphis after the St. Francis leves broke at Trice's Landing, that two passenger trains, caught between washed out points, are now surrounded by water on billed tracks in the overflowed territory about three miles west of Bridge Junction, Ark. Aboard these trains were about seventy-free passengers and crews, with no immediate prospect of being taken off. They are in a danger. The breaks occurred shortly after 9 o'clock last night, just as the north bound trains on the Cotton Belt train had proceeded but a few miles when it encountered a section of flooded track. In attempting to cross the rails spread, and the engine was parlially derailed, proventing the train from moving in either direction. While in this position the Trisco fast from Kansas City, passenger train, approached from Memphis, and with its assistance the Cotton Belt engine was pulled back on the track.

from Memphis, and with its assistance the Cotton Belt engine was pulled back on the track.

ALL CUT OFF.

In the meantime a serious washout had occurred between the trains and Memphis, and retreat to the city was completely cut off. All night the passengers were compelled to remain in the coaches, while the water rose on every side, and this morning there, was not a particle of land in sight within a mile of their position. The trains are on the track of the Iron Mountain, near Altmar, Ark. Before them are washed out tracks, and on this side the foundation has been carried away until passage is unsafe in the extreme. By taking risks, several hand cars succeeded in reaching the water-bound trains to-day, and about fifty passengers were brought to this city over submerged and shaking tracks. The remainder refused to attempt the return, and are housed in the coaches.

The river here to-night shows 39.8 feet on the gauge, the highest stage ever recorded, and a rise of two-tenths since last night. The river is about stationary, and it is possible that a fall may set in any moment, but this prediction would be extremely uncertain, as the drainage from the river at Trice's Landing has been something enonmous, and the wator continues to pour through the break at a rapid rate. The water beside the leves in the flooded portion of Arkansas is within almost a foot of the height of the water on the river side, and when this foot rise has been completed the Mississippi River may show a further rise.

this foot rise has been completed the Mississippi River may show a further rise.

GROWING WORSE.

The situation in this flooded area is growing worse with each hour, and it is evident that a general rise of a foot more must occur over the entire submirged area unless a very material fall takes place in the river before the break at Trice's Landing can let through this volume of water alone without the assistance of other crevasses, which may pecur.

Some persons were rescued from Mar-lon, Ark., by means of skiffs, and the situation there is somewhat relieved. Eight white families and about twenty negroes remain there in the second-story of their houses. All day the city has been filled by travelers, who have been de-layed by the washouts west of the river. have been working hard, and to-night relief is in sight.

relicf is in sight.

In the city there is practically no change. The refugees continue to arrive in large numbers. The flooded portion of the city has grown considerably with the advance of the river to-

The river at this point continues sta-Honary, although a sixteen mile wind is blowing the wrong way and banked up 3-10 more at one time. As the river is not going down and as the Memphis rise is on the way the Weather Bureau has good grounds for adhering to its prediction of 21 feet. The highest pre-vious record was in 1897, and was 19.3. As to the city there is no alarm because the already high banks have been rein-forced and the line is kept in good shape. far travel in and out of the city is

he crevasse fifty miles below the y, while affecting a small territory cause of proxingity to the Gulf, is likely to prove costly as it will damage vast oyster fields. To-night closes with little change in the situation and hope

THE WEATHER BUREAU'S DAILY RIVER BULLETIN

(By Associated Press.)

washington, D. C., March 18.—Special river bulletin:
Although the Ohio River has begun to fall at Cairo, the conditions continue extremely critical at nearly all points below. At Memphis the stage of the water to-night was 39.8 feet, a rise of 0.2 feet pince this morning. No additional crevasions have been reported.

The Weather Bureau at Memphis, however, states that the levees at Pecan Point and Luxora are in extreme danger, and that a break is liable to occur at the last-named place at any time. People light to be affected should take warning and govern themselves accordingly. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18 .- Spe-

nd govern themselves accordingly.

At Helena the fifty-foot mark is likely
be reached within thriv-six hours,
and much of the town is reported to be in

om below Helena to Vicksburg stages From below Helena to Vicksburg stages as follows are indicated, should the lovees hold above: Arkansas City, 58 feet or elightly over provious record of 51.9 feet on March 29, 1897; Greenville, 48 feet, previous record 40.7 feet, March 29, 1897; Vicksburg, 51 feet, previous record 52.8 feet, April 15, 1897.

The crests at Arkansas City and Greenville will be reached about Sunday, and

that at Vicksburg soveral days later.
From below Vicksburg to the Guif no changes other than those previously indicated have occurred.

ALARMING REPORTS WERE ALL ALLAYED

WERE ALL ALLAYED

VICKBURG, MIBS, March 18.—
Alarming reports as to the imminence of a crevasse at Duvall's Landing, in Issaquena county, caused considerable excitement here to-day, as a break there would mean the flopding of the richest section of the Yazoo-Mississippi delta. These fears were not allayed until the afternoon, when the government steamer Arthur Hider, wim Captain Arthur Hider, United States engineer, aboard, arrived in port from above. Captain Hider reports that the fears for the Duvail levee are unfounded, as the embankment there is intact and shows no signs of weakness. Even if the outer levee did give away, there is another line of greater strength. Telephone messages to-night from points along the Louistana shore report that everything is intact and standing the strain splendidly. Along the river front in this city a rather, serious condition of affairs exists, as many warehouses and a number of residences are flooded, with the water steadily climbing higher, and merchants are removing their goods to places of safety. The gauge to-night registers 48.8, and rising.

SITUATION SAME AT AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 18.—The river situation here romains prietically unchanged. The fact that there has been change of consequence since Sinday and that the Weather has been clear has enabled the Federal and district authorities to protect the levees.

All the levees south of the Red River continue to hold. The Mississippi Valley patrol train is carrying men and materials to the levee districts.

ABOVE DANGER LINE AND IS STILL RISING

(By Associated Press.)

NATCHEZ, MISS. March 18,—In spite of the great width of the river a rise of a quarter of a foot is recorded by the gauge for the twenty-four hours ending at 4 P. M. This makes the Mississipa River at Natchez 4.25 above the danger line and rising. The water pouring through the crevasse at Bourge has filled the swamp lands in the lower end of Cordia Parish and is backing up the bayous. Black River at Jonesville, La. reached the danger line, forty-nine feet. to-day and is rising at the rate of 2-10s a day. Three local packets are making extra trips for the benefit of refugees.

PASSENGER TRAIN RAN WITHOUT AN ENGINEER

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, N. J., March 18.—A peculiar collision occurred near here today between a passenger train and a freight train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, in which Isaac Sutton, of Hoboken, engineer of the passenger train, and T. A. Covey, of Scranton, Pa., engineer of the freight train, were killed.

The freight train was on a siding walting for the passenger train to pass, but the engine lapped over the rails of the main line. The cabs of both locomotives were wrecked. Engineer Sutton was thrown from his cab and the passenger train continued on the main line. Not even the fireman, who was out of the cab at the time, knew the accident had happened until the train passed a station and an investigation showed that the engineer was missing.

ACCIDENT CAUSES DEATH OF A CHILD.

(By Associated Press.)
GUELPH, ONT., March 18.—A serious accident occurred on the Weilington Grey and Bruce Branch of the Grand Trunk Railroad to-day, seven miles north of here. One of the trucks of a passenger car jumped the track and all the cars of the train, consisting of baggage car, combination mail and smoker and first-class cars, left the track. The last car went over a trestic above a creek, taking a drop of 16 feet into the water, which was swollen by the spring thaw. A two-year-old child got caught under the scats and was killed. The father was badly hurt about the face and the mother was almost drowned. Four others were seriously and forty slightly injured.

HOW A CAT WENT ON STAGE.

Belasco had an Animal that Took Her Cue with the Best of Them.

Cue with the Best of Them.

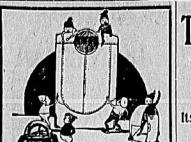
"It often happens," said Mr. David Belasco while talking about some of the mechanical effects used in "The Darling of the Gods" "that tricks of the simplest description arouse the popular wonder and curiosity to the greatest extent, while on the other hand the most original, delicate and daring work passes unnoticed by all save professional experts. A great many years ago, when I was learning the business of mounting and producing plays business of mounting and producing plays I introduced a cat into 'Hearts of Oak' the play that made the lateJames A. Herne famous. We had a live baby in the play, too, which excited a tremendous amount of interest, but think the cat created more talk and wonder because every one is familiar with the habits of that domestic animal and knows how difficult it is to teach one to perform even the simplest trick.

"Every night, at a certain cue, this cat came on the stage, walked across to the fire-place, stretched herself and then lay down in front of the blazing hearth, for we burned real fire in a gas log in order to make the scene more realistic and natural. The cat did her part so easily and naturally that she frequently sot a play that made the lateJames A.

down in front of the blazing hearth; for we burned real fire in a gas log in order to make the scene more realistic and natural. The cat did her part so easily and naturally that she frequently got a round of applause, and it always happened that before we played three nights in a town the most popular topic of conversation was, How did they ever train that eat to come on the stage, stretch herself and lie down in front of the fire?"

"Night after night the cat took her one and went through her little act to the wonder and delight of all beholders. It really seemed like a remarkable performance on her part; but after all, her education was a very simple matter, A few minutes before it was time for her to go on we used to put her in a basket just large enough to hold her comfortably without giving her a chance to change the position of the commonwealth, says: "Upon an indict proper time, she was brought upon the proper time, she was brought upon the proper time, she wa





THE LEXINGTON LAUNDRY. North Twenty-fifth S

GROVER CLEVELAND'S

PRINCE 'IN', N. J., March 18.—Former President Grover Cleveland was 66 years old to-day. He passed the day quietly with his family. He was the recipient of many congratulatory tolograms, and his intimate Princeton friends called and extended the best wishes.

THE SULTAN KEEPS **OUR MINISTER WAITING**

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 18.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Constantinople, in a dispatch dated March 14. states that United States Minister Leish man is still vainly waiting for an audi-ence of the Sultan to deliver President Roosevelt's autograph letter on the Amer ican claims regarding the missionary schools in Armenia and other matters.

REJOICE OVER TREATY

Still It Will Meet Opposition in Colombian Senate.

bian Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

COLON, March 18.—The radification of the Hay-Herran Panama Canal Convention by the United States Senate yesterday has caused much jubilation among the Isthmian supporters of the Panama reuta. There are, however, many clear indications from the department of Bolivar and other points in the Colombian Republic that the radification of the convention will certainly meet with strong opposition in the Colombian Congress. A memorial adverse to the treaty, addressed to Congress, which will meet towards the end of May, is now being signed by influential men at Carthagena. signed by influential men at Carthagena.

Supreme Court.
The following were the proceedings yeserday of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia:
Cline vs. Western Association of To-

Cline vs. Western Association of to-ronto, Canada. Argued by Edward R. Baird, Jr., for appellant, and Robert M. Hughes for appellee and submitted. Hendrick vs. McDowell and others. Con-

tinued.

Savings Bank of Richmond vs. Pow-hatan Clay Manufacturing Company.

Continued.

Southern Railway Company vs. Wash-ington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon

Rallway Company. Continued. Nuckols vs. Waddill, clerk. Submitted. Carter, sheriff, vs. Marye, Auditor. Sub-mitted.

Slemp vs. others. Dismissed. The next case to be heard is Parsons vs. Maury & Maury.
Court meets at 10 A. M.

Two Men Killed.

Oby Associated Pross.)
PITTSBURG, PA., March 18.—A Fort
Wayne freight train crashed into a furniture van of the Northside Transfer
Company at the Sandusky Street crossing. Allegheny, to-day, wrecking the van
and killing two men. Two others were
seriously injured. The accident was at a grade crossing, and was caused by the fog and a misunderstanding of signals.

To Adjust Rates.

To Adjust Rates.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Southern Classification Committee of the railroads south of the Potomac and Ohlorivers and cast of the Mississippi is holding its quarterly session here. The members of the committee are the general freight agents of the roads in the territory named, and the meeting is for the purpose of adjusting freight rates.

P. J. McGovern, of Atlanta, is the chairman, and Joseph C. Colquitt, of the same place, secretary of the committee.

AreTo Protect the Colored Man.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In an editorial of yours entitled
"Defrauding the Negro," among other
things, you said this: "We do not see
what the State authorities can do to
protect him (the negro) from the fakirs.
If he insists upon being victimized he
must take the consequences. If he insists upon being victimized he must take the consequences."

The following statute, section 8723 of the Code, does not permit you or any one else to use such language, and in order to show this, please allow me to copy said section in full and its judicial interpretation:

"Section 3722. Obtaining money, etc., and participated and parti

"Section 3722. Obtaining money, etc., by false pretence, etc., with intent, etc., larceny, obtaining signature by false pretence, etc., with such intent, forgery. If any person obtain by any false pretence or token from any person, with intent to defraud, money or other property which may be the subject of larceny, he shall be deemed guilty of larceny, thereof; or if 'he obtain by any false pretence or token, with such them, the signature of any person to a writing, the false making whereof would be forgery, he shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one, nor more than five years."

THE SOUTH THEIR THEME

Its Past, Present and Future Discussed.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

Mr. W. H. Baldwin, Jr., George Cary Eggleston and Walfer H. Hage, Speakers Before Unitarian Club. Say North Must Help.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 18.—The South was the theme of three distinguished speak-SIXTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

ers at the annual banquet of the Unitarian Club this evening. George Cary Eggleston, author and journalist, spoke of "The South As It Was"; William H. Baldwin, Jr., railroad president and phianthropist, of "The South As It Is," and Walter H. Hage, man of letters, of tended their best wishes. "The South As It Is To Be."

Mr. Baldwin, who recently made a tour of the South to study that section of the country, spoke of needs of moral and Industrial education. The industrial education now going on in the South, he said, is of importance to the whole world. He had, he said, recently received a letter from a man very prominent in English politics asking if Booker T. Washington could be induced to go to South Africa and push the work there he is carrying on in this country. Mr. Baldwin also said that the German government had also sent a representative to the Tuskegee University in Alabama for the purpose of getting the students from there to go to Africa and teach the cotton industry. ndustrial education. The industrial eduton industry.
Mr. Baldwin declared that a prominent

Mr. Baldwin declared that a prominent capitalist had recently told him that he was ready to give a large sum of money to start an industrial school in connec-tion with his business in Alabama. "The North," continued Mr. Baldwin,

'must help the South in working out "must help the South in working out this problem. We must help them to do the best for the negro man. It is one of the most extraordinary things on record finat four governors have just been elected in the South who went before the public on a platform of free education for thewhites and blacks together. This, I say, is the beginning of a new era for the black man."

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—As 1907 approaches the Ter-Contenary to be used in Virginia will excite no little comment and attract much notice to the Old Dominion, the Mother State. It is no fault of Mr. Thomas Nelson-Page and Miss Mary Johnston and Miss Ellen Glussow and other contemporary Virginia writers should their native soil, whose traditions and storied past they have accorded such entertaining

tive soil, whose traditions and storied past they have accorded such entertaining mention, lapse into oblivion.

It is fitting so imperiant a centennial be duly observed.

Virginia is, of course, the logical soil upon which such an anniversary as the one mentioned should be celebrated. The National Government, will, no doubt, tender offices and support to an enterprise so deserving. Indeed the three hundredthe birthday of the great American nation, the United States, ought to be a gala affair, in which all the States will desire participation and all take pride.

echoing adown the uncoming to each asset and the skulking savage roaming at will. But fact anon dispels such fantasies arising out of the past.

Here powhatan, the great chief, waxed old and died in the land of his fathers; but the white man's intrusion was as a thorn in his flesh. The warrior's cunning, devilish contrivance, savage council, brute force, all, all qualled before the tread of the pale faces from beyond the sea.

Yeardley, Captain Argall, Sir Francis Wyatt, Francis West, Sir John Harvey and Sir William Berkeley, the latter undeserving the reverent memory of all true Americans.

The zealous young leader of the people, Nathaniel Bacon, championed the people's cause and hurled defiance in the teeth of royalty a full hundred years before twoice of the patriot Henry tired the souls of his countrymen with the thought of liberty.

souls of his countrymen with the thought of ilberty.

The sages of Mount Vernen and Menticello were sons of the soil which is to be the tenting-ground of a great hatton during the ter-centenary.

War's rugged front is smoothed now.

"Peace, which hath her victories no less rénowned," reigns. Gone are the rancours of past strife. There is no North, no South, no East, no West, there is a united people with a common hearthstone and a common interest.

That her sons fell in the Revolution and the Civil wars and found sepulture in the soil they loved, will ever remain a part of Virginia's glory, nor need bring one orlimson flush to the old mother's face.

He, States of the Union! Come show

part of Virginia's glory, nor need bring one orlinon flush to the old mother's face.

Ho, States of the Union! Come, show filial devotion and lotter awhile in the lap of the old mother,

In Virginia waters may sail the navies of earth in land locked security, nor lauk for room. Thus the ter-centenary will afford flue opportunity for any naval display which may be deemed in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

Richmond, the memorable capital of Virginia, flings wich her sates and ex-

Richmond, the memorable capital of Virginia, flings wide her gates and extends hospitality to the people of the Union. Norfolk, Pertsmouth, Newport Nows, Petersburg, likewise vie with her in making the visitor at home in "Ole Virginny." In short, the most difficult place for the stranger to find in Virginia during the tor-centenary, will be where welcome is wanting.

Then God speed to the hatton's big exposition in 1907.

WASHINGTON GRIZZARD.

Boykins, Va., March 12.

Discipline in School. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-In regard to your editorial on the Reuben Pitt shooting affair, I wish to say that in all avocations of life there

Reuben Pitt shooting affair, I wish to say that in all avocations of life there are ideal conditions—so in the teacher's profession, There is the Utopian idea of a school, constituted of pupils well trained at home, who attend school regularly, behave, study hard and respect and reverence the exalted, controlling principles of honor and right, and the teacher, imbued with lofty ideas, leading the pupil by showing hm the right, guiding him by appealing to the principles of truth, manilhess and honor.

It is a fact, though, that in many places the conditions are sadly out of harmony with this ideal. Here is where the trouble comes in. There is a growing sontiment against any kind of corporal punishment in the school-room; this sentiment has its birth in the disposition in parents to consider what their children ought to be, not what they are. The ideals of the people are sadly impracticable; they will tell us what the school-should be, how it shoun be controlled, oid, but lectures on gunpowder do no good in time of war. Paople have a beautiful conception of the ideal school, where no sort of punishment is necessary. Do they ever stop to consider whether or not they, by proper discipline in the home, furnish the ideal pupil, without which he ideal school is impossible?

We all with pleasure look to that happy also when the ideal pupil and the ideal teacher meet in the school arena. But is it not a fact that the popular idea of a model school is about half a century ahead of the time and existing conditions? I believe it was Holmes who sald: "The proper time to begin to train a child is a hundred years before it is born." The home is the great school, which every child attends; the father and the model repet the teachers. If the child is trained right in the first school there will be little or no trouble in the school there will be little or no trouble in the school there will be little or no trouble in the school there will be little or no trouble in the school there will be little or no trouble in the school the

porary. Nirginia, writers should their native soil, whose traditions and storied as they have accorded such entertaining menton, inpecting a centomial. It is fitting to important a centomial it is fitting to important a centomial. It is fitting to important a comment of the c

NOTED MINING EXPERT

Saved from a Life of Suffering from Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.



While Still in the Bronchial

curs over and over again, in the immense correspondence which Dr. Hartman conducts with his patients, East and West, North and South.

People catch a cold. They neglect to

take Peruna, possibly thinking they will get over it.

The cold settles on their chest. They find themselves with a cough or chronic catarrh. They call the doctor, perhaps. He expresses the fear that they are

going into consumption. He is right, too. They are actually on the road towards

consumption. Consumption is simply catarrh of the

Catarrh is creeping slowly but surely towards the lungs.
When it reaches the lungs it will be

called consumption. While still in the bronchial tubes, Peruna never fails to cure these cases.

Instead of sending for a doctor they should have bought a bottle of Peruna. This would have settled the whole

matter. A Prominent Gentleman Testifies.

Col. J. Madison Cutts, a native of Virginia, and lineal descendent of ex-President James Madison, and brother-inlaw of the late U. S. Senator Stephen A. Douglas, in a recent letter says:

"As many of my friends have used your Peruna as a cure for catarrh with beneficial results I have no hesitation in recommending it to all persons suffering with that complaint."—Col. J. Madison Cutts.
Mr. George A. Douglas, Inspector of

Bridges, Albany ave., Green Island, N. Y., writes the following:

rains, chilled by extreme cold, and I soon found that I had a bad case of catarrh of the bronchial tubes. I tried plasters and medicine, but nothing I did The Hartman Sanitarium, Celumbus,

Sylvester E. Smith, Mining Expert and Superintendent of Mines in Utah in a letter from 311 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., says:

St. Louis, Mo., says:

"Peruna is the best friend a sick men can have. A few months ago i came here in a wretched condition, Exposure and dampness had rulaed my once robust health. I had caterhal affections of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a doubt as to my recovery. My good, honest old doctor advised me to take Peruna, which I did, and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly. The bronchial trouble gradually disappeared and in three months my health was fully restored. Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health."

"This splendid medicine took right hold of me, drove every bit of disease out of me, built me up until I felt stronger than I had for years, and whenever I have been exposed now a couple of doses of Peruna always restores me. Peruna is an ideal protector in all sorts of weather."-George A. Douglas.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-"As my work compels me to spend a factory results from the use of Peruna large part of my time out of doors, I write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will

one of these is the right to protect him-self in the discharge of his duty? In the meantime, Mr. Editor, I hope I may live to see the day when punishment of no kind will be necessary in school, and switches and guns will not be needed. Very truly, "X." Radford, Va., February 4th.

The Duty to Vote.

The Duty to Vote.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—In your issue of the 10th inst., I notice that upon the vote in the Logislature on the report of the committee in the Campbell-Cruwford case when the ayes and noes were called only lifty-one members voted on roll call. That is about one-half at the House, Pray, tell me, if you can, where the other half was on this most important occasion? Important both to the accused and to the honor and dignity of the State, I am nutral in this matter and only wish and desire as a citizen of this time-honored old commonwealth, to see her and her citizens fully and honorably protected by her law. When such important issues come up, I ask why it is that one-half of the members absent themselves? For what ara they sent to the Legislature? Is it not to lend their presence and best efforts and talents in giving to their constituents and the State at large their whole and unreserved consideration? For this they piedge themselves, It does seem to me as (a "hayseed" and no wisacre) that too much time and talent are consumed in debate and wrangling, which would be more profitably employed in the interest of the whole State and people. By coming down to a business basis, and deciding many questions which would be beneficial to all, a batter spirit of unity would be developed instead of the appurent sectional differences of conflict. We be brethren and let us dwell together in brotherly love.

Cumberland, Va., March 12. But fact anno dispels such fantasies arisis medical to the past.

Here powhatan, the great chief, waxed to find and died in the land of the fathers but the white is intrusion was as a third white sea. The warrier's cuntil the warrier of the pale faces from beyond the sea.

Here flerce Opechancanough lived and warrier and clied, the white man's implicable foe. Pocahontas—heaven spare the fair name—gunied well the nations and heapth three others about this size jump on the teacher, must he fair name—gunied well the nations are the fair should the nations are the fair name—gunied well the nations are the fair name—gunied well the nations are the fair should kill one of the office and unreserved consideration? For this matter that a fair should the dealers and the state at

take hold of the matter and push the col-lections as rapidly as possible. With a united effort on the part of the camps all the funds required should be in hund in

lections as rapidly as possible. With a united effort on the part of the camps all the funds required should be in hund in a very short time.

Office Board of Directors, "Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers' Home, "Meridan, Miss, March 7, 1903."To the Mississippi Division United Sons of Confederate Voterans:

"Cornados—There yet remains unpaid on the purchase of Beauvoir the sum of \$2,000. The Board of Directors having in charge the management of the Home, in order that the same might be opened for the reception of deserving: Confederate veterans at as early a date as possible, are very anxious to liquidate the indebtedness due to Mrs. Davis. A levy has been made on each camp in proportion that its membership bears to the total membership of the division.

"Commanders are earnestly requested to call their camps together at once and endeavor to collect the amount assessed against them. Camps are not restricted to their membership in soliciting funds, but are left free to use such means in doing so as their judgment may dictate.

"Remit all funds to Comrade George C, Myers, treasurer, Holly Springs, Miss, "Kindly give this matter your immediate and earnest attention. Fraternally submitted.

O. L. M'KAY, President.

"T. M. Henry, Secretary."

In addition to paying off the indebtedness it is the intention of the sons teraise a sufficient amount to maintain the home until the Legislature meets, in January, and assumes the trust. The daughters' organization have ample funds to equip the home, but they can be used for no other purpose.

No More Betting in Texas. AUSTIN TEX., March 18.—The House to-day finally passed the anti-pool-room bill, which carries with it a section for-bidding betting on horse races, even at the track.

Something You Want! A man to sell your FARM, Act now, for life is short. Delay is void of all business principle. I will sell your REAL ESTATE or sell you REAL ESTATE anywhere in the United States. Apply at once.

Agents wanted in every county.

J. COLES CLAY, No. 215 Eighth Street, Lynchburg, Va.